

*R Walpole (R.) E. of Orford*

A N

A P O L O G Y  
F O R T H E  
M I N I S T E R.

---

*If they advance me for this——so——if not,  
let those who should reward Valour bear the  
Sin on their own Heads.*

Shakespear's Henry IV.

---



L O N D O N:

Printed for J. COOPER, in *Fleetstreet*, and  
Sold by the Book and Pamphlet Sellers  
of *London* and *Westminster*. 1739.

[Price Six Pence.]

IN

# APOLLO

FOR THE

## MINISTER

THE MINISTERS OF THE  
IN THE MINISTERS OF THE  
IN THE MINISTERS OF THE  
IN THE MINISTERS OF THE

THE MINISTERS OF THE  
IN THE MINISTERS OF THE  
IN THE MINISTERS OF THE  
IN THE MINISTERS OF THE

THE MINISTERS OF THE  
IN THE MINISTERS OF THE  
IN THE MINISTERS OF THE  
IN THE MINISTERS OF THE



A N

# APOLOGY

## FOR THE

# MINISTER.

**I**T has for some Time past been a Subject of Complaint, that THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS HAS BEEN GREATLY RESTRAIN'D; and many People have pretended to conclude from thence, that the *Liberty of the Nation was in Danger*; but the Multitude of Calumnies with which it hourly groans, are so many undeniable Testimonies that this Outcry is rais'd without the smallest



Foundation : Libels of all sorts are daily publish'd, and I am sorry to say, that no other Writings are acceptable to the present Taste.

The wise Conduct of the Ministry is, I think, so apparent in all their Proceedings, that nothing but Spleen and Dissaffection can tempt any Person to murmur: And, as it seems to be the Mode to attack a certain Great Man, whose distinguish'd Abilities have justly rais'd him from the OBSCURITY of his Birth, to the most Elevated Station in the Kingdom, in which exalted Sphere he has acquitted himself with such disinterested Zeal for the publick Welfare, that I think it my Duty, as an honest Man, and a loyal Subject, to vindicate his Administration (so unjustly cavill'd at) to the World ; and, as far as in me lies, to refute certain Aspersions which have been industriously



ously spread, in order to render him  
obnoxious to the People.

I profess myself to be an utter  
Stranger to the M---r ; I have nei-  
ther Place nor Pension, nor do I hope  
for either ; I would therefore desire  
my Readers (if I have any) to rest  
assured, that nothing but Truth in-  
fluences my Pen, in this Endeavour  
to shew him in a true Light, to the  
End that Virtue may receive due  
Praise, and by this means become an  
Incitement to all ensuing M---rs to  
follow so great and laudable an Ex-  
ample.

As the Treaty with *Spain* is the  
general Topic of Conversation, and  
the M---r's Desire to preserve Peace,  
at any rate, is so keenly inveigh'd a-  
gainst, by those who wish to see all  
Things reduc'd to a State of Anarchy  
and Confusion, I am call'd upon more  
immediately to defend his Measures  
in

in this Particular than any other; and tho' this be a Task which requires uncommon Skill, yet, since those who are best qualified for it, seem universally to decline it, unable as I am, I will attempt it.

I shall, in the first Place, therefore, enumerate the Qualities which are requisite to constitute a wise and able Statesman; and then I shall proceed to prove that, our present glorious M----r is fully endued with every Virtue necessary for the proper Discharge of that important Trust.

I believe it will be acknowledged, that our holy Religion ought to influence those who have the Conduct of Affairs in their Power; and that they should labour to shew themselves good Christians, as well as sound Politicians; and that the M----r has done this, I shall make appear beyond all Possibility of Dispute.

A

A Spirit of PEACE and MEEKNESS, and a *patient bearing of Injuries*, are Duties most strongly recommended to us in the Gospel ; and surely, in this Respect, our present pious M---r has exceeded all who ever yet appeared on the great Theatre of the World, and perhaps no future Age may ever produce an equal Pattern of Patience and Forbearance ; no Insults, no Affronts, can provoke him ; nay, he would rather all his Countrymen should suffer the utmost Disgrace, and himself be accused of Pusillanimity, than he would, by any means, violate this Command, or wake the sleeping Sword of horrid War.

A Desire of Revenge has always been looked upon as an Instance of a narrow Mind ; and that it is more noble to forgive an Injury, than to resent it, every-body must acknowledge :



ledge : We then become superior to our Enemies, by having it in our Power to pardon them. What Thanks then are due to him who has thus exalted BRITANNIA above her Foes? Let all Nations do their worst, they shall find, upon Trial, that 'tis impossible for them to commit any Offence, which she will not readily, and easily, forgive.

The next Quality to be desired in a M-----r is, that he should have a true Affection for the People, and study their Preservation and Interest ; and surely the Sons of *Britain* have all imaginable Reason to believe that nothing is dearer to the M-----r than their Safety. To this Consideration he chuses to sacrifice all others, and rather impoverish the whole Nation, than expose any part of them to the Danger of those terrible Engines of Destruction, Cannon, Sword, Fire, &c. And why do People repine at this ?

this ? What wise Man would not rather lose his Money than his Life ? Certainly he must be fordidly avaritious, who would hesitate in the Choice, since, according to the WISE SANCHE, there is a Remedy to be found for every Thing----but Death.

And that the M----r has a true Regard for their Interest, as well as their Safety, appears plainly by the Treaty with *Spain* ; for, was it not stipulated in the Convention (so much exclaimed against) that the *Spanish* King should give our Merchants the Sum of Ninety-five Thousand Pounds, as a Compensation for their Losses ; indeed he did not keep his Promise ----well----but is that the M-----r's Fault ? No certainly----and I dare swear he heartily wishes that Monarch had stood to his Bargain. 'Tis true, some Persons pretended to foretel, that this would be the Case ; but can anybody blame a M----r for not having

B

the

the Gift of PROPHECY, or a Power of FOREKNOWING FUTURE EVENTS? A Man is but a Man, however dignified; and this EXTRAORDINARY PENETRATION is not every-body's Talent; besides, SPANISH HONOUR is so notoriously known, that it would have been a Degree of Profanation to have doubted it.

I am not at all surprized that the M-----r should expect universal Applause, instead of Reproaches, when he had brought so wonderful a Scheme to bear, as that of making the *Spaniards* consent to pay us back almost a fourth Part of what they had robbed us of. Those who are in the least acquainted with the Character of that Nation, (who scarce thirst more for Blood than Gold) will hardly be induced to give Credit to this amazing Piece of Condescension in them. This, in my Mind, is



a Prodigy ! How great a Politician must he then be acknowledged, who has been able, almost, to effect Impossibilities ?

The M---r, who has experienced the Power of Money, and what a Change in Sentiments a Portion of it, happily applied, often produces, had Reason to believe the Convention would give intire Satisfaction to his Countrymen for all Affronts and Losses whatsoever by them sustained ; but he finds *some People are resolved never to be satisfied.* Who then can wonder, in that most elaborate Oration wherewith he opened the Convention, to find him cry out in Surprise, *What would the People have ? What can they desire more than has been obtained for them ?* What, indeed ! When he had procured them the Promise of some Money, and preserved them in whole Skins ; but who can help Ingratitude ?

It will, perhaps, be objected by some Malecontents, that the Barbarities permitted to be exercised with Impunity on our Sailors, did not so much testify that Affection, which I hope I have, by this Time, convinced them the M---r has to their Persons. To this I answer, That a true Patriot has nothing so much at Heart, as the Good of the Publick; to this glorious Spirit many have devoted their Interest, nay, their Offspring, and acquired immortal Reputation by so doing. With what Front then can these People presume to censure the M----r? If he chuses rather to let a few slovenly Masters of Ships, and dirty Sailors, fall Victims to the Rage of their Enemies, than expose to Hazard all those well-dressed Officers, and glittering Troops, whom the Nation supports for Entertainment, for their splendid Appearance on every Review Day.

The

The Destruction of the *Spanish* Fleet in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and under the Administration of *Burleigh*, is perpetually trumped up by the Enemies of Tranquility; but as our M---r has himself observed, their Defeat was more owing to a Tempest, than to the Wisdom of the Queen, or her Ministry: And in a Medal struck on the Occasion, this pious Princess gives the Glory entirely to GOD. Now, were I worthy of being listened to, I would advise the People of *England* to sit quietly down, and, if the *Spaniards* should be so hardy as to invade us, even then to make no Bustle about warlike Preparations, but leave them to the Winds and Rocks, who, ten to one, may do their Business for us; at least I think, considering the Piety of the present Age, and in particular of those who are at the Head of Affairs, we have all the Reason



Reason in the World to expect a miraculous Preservation.

I know some discontented People will be apt to suggest, that we have no such remarkable Success to make us imagine ourselves the Favourites of Heaven : Such Persons ought not to be listened to ; we know very well they only talk because they are out of Place ; but were some of them called to the Helm, they would quickly change their Note, and, it may be, present us with a very different Face of Affairs. I could almost wish the Trial were made, if it were only for Experiment sake.

There is a List annexed to a Pamphlet, intituled, *The Politick Club of all those Gentlemen who voted for and against the Convention* ; by which it appears, that most of the Members who approved of it, were such as had Places at Court, Pen-  
sions,

sions, Commands in the Army, &c. Which, it is maliciously insinuated, might influence their Voices against their Consciences : But this plainly appears to be a groundless Suggestion, since, undoubtedly, were a M---r to chuse his Tools, he would take care, if he had any Judgment, to have such as were best adapted to his Purpose, good Heads, and eloquent Tongues, he would secure, let the Hearts be never so corrupted; but, by the Speeches on the Occasion, it is evident that these Gentlemen were remarkably defective in those necessary Accomplishments. This, to me, is a Demonstration that their Integrity alone recommended them to his Favour, as well as to the Posts which they so honourably fill.

The Gentlemen on the other Side of the Question, are, I confess, Masters of an elegant Stile, and a clear Method of Reasoning; and by that means

means have made the most of their Cause ; and I am the more inclined to pronounce it a wrong one, since they were unsuccessful ; for how was it possible that Truth, so powerfully enforced, should fail of carrying Conviction into the Minds of such unbiassed Auditors ?

There is yet another Reason to induce all unprejudiced Persons to believe that Peace was, at this Juncture, more eligible for us than War ; and that is, that the Majority of the P---es were for it. They can't be supposed to act from secular Views ; their Contempt for worldly Grandure is too well known to admit of a Doubt. Their departing, therefore, from their usual SANGUINE PRINCIPLES could proceed from no other Source, but that they were convinced it was for the publick Good, a Thing they have always extremely endeavour'd to promote.

Some



Some few of them, indeed, dissent from the general Opinion, but they, and their antiquated Notions, will, I hope, be treated as all honest Men wish.

And having thus far, and, I think, beyond all Contradiction, vindicated the Honour of the M----r in this important Point, I proceed now to answer some trifling Objections which are made to some other Parts of his Conduct.

And, first, it is alledged, That he seeks to aggrandize his own Family, at the Expence of the Publick, by putting his Relations into all Offices of Trust and Profit, without duly considering whether they are qualified for a proper Discharge of their respective Employments; and this is deemed to be a Discouragement to the Merit of those who have not the

Honour to be akin to him, as well as a manifest Injury to the Nation: But, as I have before asserted the Religion of the M----r, so I must once more tell those troublesome Gentry, that tho' this Accusation were true, he has Scripture Authority to support him; for we are expressly told, *He is worse than an Infidel who does not provide for his own*; and consequently the more amply he provides for them, the better Christian he ought to be esteemed.

In the next Place it is apparent, that all the Kindred of this Great Man eminently partake of his Spirit, and that each of them fill their Station with the same HONOUR, INTEGRITY, and UPRIGHTNESS, which are so conspicuous in all the Actions of the M----r.

For instance, the Honourable H---  
W---, Embassador Extraordinary, and  
Plenipo,

Plenipo, has he not behaved himself in that high Character with suitable Dignity and Address? Witness our many glorious Alliances Abroad, and our present flourishing Condition of Commerce; all affected by his skilful Negociation with foreign Courts, not to mention his easy Elocution, and ready Clearness of expressing himself on the most difficult Points, for which he can never be sufficiently wondered at. What Honour has he not procured for the *British* Nation? And how noble an Idea must the Potentates of *Europe* conceive of our august M---ch, from so worthy a Representative of his Greatness! In short, were I to enumerate all his Perfections, and the Advantages he has happily obtained for the Kingdom, I should swell this Pamphlet into a Folio, and yet conclude too soon.

The next Person who comes under our Consideration, is the eldest Son



of the M---r, The Right Honourable the Lord W---, a Nobleman justly distinguished for the Elegance of his Taste, and universal Knowledge in all Arts and Sciences. His Delicacy and Politeness shine conspicuously in the Choice of his ingenious Companions, as well as in his genteel Address, and noble Manner of living, both in Town and Country. He is so compleatly a fine Gentleman, that he who should pretend to rival him in any Excellence, must have a large Stock of Vanity.

Mr. E--- W---, Clerk of the P---, is of so munificent a Temper, that what is given to him is, in Effect, bestowed to relieve the Distressed: His Charity is so extensive, that, notwithstanding the Largeness of his Income, he is a very Beggar; as he frequently assures those who apply to him, and with that Secrecy he conveys his Favours, that, except him-

himself, I never heard them mentioned by any Mortal. So boundless a Generosity in one, who, tho' he is a Batchelor, has a numerous Offspring to provide for, certainly merits the highest Encomiums.

And now, I hope, no-body can deny that the M-----r promotes his own Family merely in Regard to the Honour of the Nation, and not from any Partiality to them.

The Disinterestedness of *Cardinal Fleury* is so frequently brought in, and placed by way of Contrast, to the Character of our M---r, that I can't avoid observing, that the Circumstances of these Great Men are so widely different, that they cannot, without manifest Injustice, attempt making any Comparison between them. The Cardinal is, by his sacred Function, enjoined Celibacy and Chastity ; he has neither Wife, nor  
Mistress,

Mistress, nor Children, legitimate nor illegitimate, except the People, for whom, it must be owned, he shews a true paternal Care: Why then should it be accounted a Virtue in him not to endeavour to raise a Fortune on their Ruin? He regards the whole *French* Nation as his Sons; it is no wonder, therefore, if he is careful of the Happiness of every Individual: But were he in a Situation directly the Reverse of this, perhaps he would pursue different Measures, as well as other People.

And now, I hope, I have persuaded every impartial and candid Reader, that our Great Man has discharg'd the Trust reposed in him with ABILITY and INTEGRITY, *being truly attentive to the Interest of Great Britain*, insomuch that *there is no further Room left for Clamour*; and I sincerely hope, that all those who dare presume to find Fault with his



his Conduct, will be looked upon,  
by their Countrymen, as *they deserve*.

At my first setting out, I mentioned the unbounded Freedom of the Press ; we may now justly say with a Joker of old, *that our PRESSES* are greatly OPPRESSED. I will give my Readers a late Instance of the full Use of that Liberty. A few Days ago a Satire was published under the Title of AN EXCURSORY VIEW OF THE PRESENT STATE OF MEN AND THINGS. This is the first (wrote with the true Spirit of Contention) that has ventured forth since that most audacious Satire call'd MANNERS. Observe the Modesty of the Motto !

*Lo! venal Hearts the mitred Head disgrace,*

*Yet bold in Senates high, an awful Place !*

*And when the Force of Reason would prevail,*

*Throw their dead Weight to sink Corruption's Scale*

This

This is no less than a direct Innuendo, that the whole Body of the R---- R--- B---- were unworthy of their Seats in P-----

The Author next proceeds to assure us, that none but undone Scoundrils have Pensions, &c. See the following Quotation.

Blest be the Man whose independent Mind  
No Ties, but those of sacred Honour bind ;  
Whose ample Fortune ev'ry Good supplies,  
Sought by the Just, the temperately Wise :  
Æconomy, his Freedom's best support,  
Sets him above Temptation from a Court ;  
No Bribe he takes, that Freedom to controul ;  
No Pension to enslave his nobler Soul :  
He scorns to fill a Statesman's servile Train,  
And looks on high-plac'd Guilt with just Disdain.  
Unlike FAVONIUS, who, with ev'ry Vice,  
Ruin'd a Princely Fortune in a Trice ;  
His Indigence soon taught him to repair  
To C——t, for *Bankrupt Peers* take Shelter there :  
He bows to —— whispers to his Grace,  
Then humbly begs a Pension, or a Place.

The

The Pension's your's, my Lord—but mind!—this  
note!——

'Tis but a short Direction how to vote——

Hard Terms! but Luxury must be supply'd;

He sells his Country, to support his Pride.

A Person of less Lenity than the  
M---r, would certainly send his  
Harpies to devour up the Author,  
Printer, Publisher, &c. I dare say,  
an *able Attorney*, or Solicitor Gene-  
ral, would, with very little Diffi-  
culty, explain many Passages of this  
Poem into a Libel, and that a PRO-  
PER Jury would swinge the Offender.

Having now finished what I at first  
proposed, I shall conclude with entreat-  
ing the Pardon of the M---r, to whom  
I most humbly dedicate this *small*  
Proof of my Respect to him, and his  
Family, for an Attempt so far be-  
yond my Strength; it is the Histo-  
rian alone can do Justice to his Me-  
rits; yet so great is his Modesty,  
D that



that I know he will be apt rather to condemn me for having said too much, than too little, on the Subject ; tho' I dare venture to affirm, that all the Kingdom, except some few of whom I contemn, will universally agree, that much more might have been added, with Truth, and without the least Suspicion of Flattery.

I have Reason to hope some Part of what I have written, will not be altogether disagreeable to him, since I have taken the Liberty to borrow many of his own Sentiments, such I mean, as he has been pleased to deliver to the World.

And I hope this short Sketch will be a Means of engaging some masterly Hand to finish this rough Draught, and give it proper and lively Colouring. Then shall the M--r appear like himself, and I am confident

dent, that no Age, no Country, no State, ever yet produced his Equal.

Let me once more assure the Publick, that I have no mercenary Ends to serve by writing : I am the more earnest to persuade them to believe this, because it is what is so frequently objected to those who have the Honour of endeavouring to do Justice to our illustrious M---r. His Actions are the best Proof of his Worth ; and I am overpayed for this honest Labour, by the Satisfaction I feel in doing it,

F I N I S.

about that no age no Country no  
State ever yet produced his equal  
I had no once more after the same  
fick, that I have not necessary  
to have by writing, I am the more  
certain to persuade you to believe  
this, because it is what is to be  
plainly objected to those who have  
no reason of endeavouring to do  
justice to our illustrious Man. His  
Actions are the best proof of his  
Virtue; and I am overjoyed for this  
honour I labour by the publication I  
am doing it.

L I N E





on the 1st of May 1861  
I was informed that the

British Government had  
declined to receive the

proposition of the  
Government of the United States

to purchase the  
rights of the British Government

to the exclusive  
rights of the British Government

to the exclusive  
rights of the British Government

1861